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UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

G.R. ALLAN AGGREGATES (THORNEY) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09119544

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

			30 June 2019		31 July 2018
	Note		£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1		1
Investments	5		1		1
		-	2		2
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	67,491		42,491	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	2,067		2,127	
		69,558	_	44,618	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(126,711)		(124,911)	
Net current liabilities	_		(57,153)		(80,293)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(57,151)	,	(80,291)
Net liabilities		- -	(57,151)		(80,291)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			300		300
Profit and loss account			(57,451)		(80,591)
		-	(57,151)	,	(80,291)

G.R. ALLAN AGGREGATES (THORNEY) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09119544

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

P J Allan

Director

Date: 11 May 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. General information

The principal activity of the Company continued to be that of holding an interest in a limited liability partnership whose activity continued to be mineral extraction and commercial exploitation of aggregates, subsequent backfilling and reinstatement of land. The company's capital contribution to this limited liability partnership was a 30 year lease of the company's freehold land and a result of this the company was entitled to receive rental income during the year.

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The Registered Office address is Catwater Farm The Causeway, Thorney, Peterborough, Cambridgeshire, PE6 0QL.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover represents rent receivable from the leasing of land held by the company.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - NiI

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments and transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans to and from related parties.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, and amounts due from related companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors and accruals, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

2.	Accounting	policies ((continued)	١
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2.6 Financial instruments (continued)

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 3 (2018 - 3).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2018	1
At 30 June 2019	1
Net book value	
At 30 June 2019	1
At 31 July 2018	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

5.	Fixed asset investments		
			Unlisted
			investments
			£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 August 2018		1
	At 30 June 2019	-	1
i.	Debtors		
•		30 June	31 Jul
		2019	201
		£	
	Other debtors	67,491	42,49
		67,491	42,49
	Cash and cash equivalents		
		30 June	31 July
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,067	2,127
		2,067	2,127
•	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		30 June	31 July
		2019 £	2018
			£
	Other creditors	124,911	119,571
	Accruals and deferred income	1,800	5,340

124,911

126,711

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

9. Share capital

	30 June	31 July
	2019	2018
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
300 (2018 - 300) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	300	300

10. Related party transactions

During the year, an amount of £25,000 (2018 - £25,000) was receivable in respect of rent due from a imited liability partnership which the company is a member of. At the year end, included in other debtors is an amount of £67,491 (2018 - £42,491) due from this limited liability partnership.

Included in other creditors is an amount of £124,991 (2018 - £119,572) due to a partnership in which two of the directors are partners.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.